## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

## 1-2. (Canceled)

- 3. (Currently amended) A method for treatment or <u>preventioninhibition</u> of a brain injury, which comprises administering an effective amount of an antagonist for prostaglandin D receptor to a patient in need thereof.
- 4. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein the antagonist for a prostaglandin D receptor is (±)-3-benzyl-5-(6-carboxyhexyl)-1-(2 -cyclohexyl-2-hydroxyethylamino)-hydantoin, (+)-(3R)-3-(4- fluorobenzenesulfonamide)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbazol-9- propionic acid, (Z)-7-[(1R,2R,3S,5S)-2-(5- hydroxybenzo[b]thiophene-3-ylcarbonylamino)-10-norpinan-3- yl]hepta-5-enoic acid, (Z)-7-[(1R,2R,3S,5S)-2-(benzo[b]-thiophene-3-ylcarbonylamino)-10-norpinan-3-yl]hepta-5-enoic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a hydrate thereof.
- **5.** (Previously presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein the antagonist for a prostaglandin D receptor is a compound represented by the formula (I)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
H & S \\
 & R \\
\hline
V & O \\
 & CH=CH \\
 & COOX
\end{array}$$
(I)

wherein,

$$(\mathbf{Y})$$
 is  $(\mathbf{A})$  or  $(\mathbf{B})$ 

R is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, hydroxyl, acyloxy or optionally substituted arylsulfonyloxy; X is hydrogen or alkyl; and a double bond of an  $\alpha$ -chain is in an E-configuration or a Z-configuration or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or a hydrate thereof.

**6.** (**Previously presented**) The method according to claim 3, wherein the antagonist for a prostaglandin D receptor is a compound represented by the formula (IA)

wherein R is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, hydroxyl, acyloxy or optionally substituted arylsulfonyloxy; X is hydrogen or alkyl; and a double bond of an  $\alpha$ -chain is in an E-configuration or a Z-configuration or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or a hydrate thereof.

7. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein the antagonist for a prostaglandin D receptor is a compound represented by the formula (IA-a)

wherein R is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, hydroxyl, acyloxy or optionally substituted arylsulfonyloxy; X is hydrogen or alkyl; and a double bond of an  $\alpha$ -chain is in an E-configuration or a Z-configuration or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or a hydrate thereof.

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## 8-9. (Canceled)

10. (Previously presented) A method for treatment of a brain injury, which comprises administration of an effective amount of a prostaglandin D receptor antagonist to a patient in need thereof.

## 11-13. (Canceled)